AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 line 9 and ending on page 5 line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

The strain used in the present invention is a fusion strain, which uses drug-resistant mutant stains of *Penicillium chrysogenum* ATCC 48271 (deposited in Food Industry Research Institute, No. CCRC 32181) and *Cephalosporium acremonium* (commercially available from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) ~~deposited in Food Industry Research Institute~~, No. ATCC 48272 ~~CCRC 31697~~) as parental strains for protoplast fusion. The cell walls of the two strains are decomposed by enzyme to form protoplasts, according to the method of Patricia et al (Patricia, A Fawceff et al., J. Gen. Microbiol. 79, 293-309, 1973). Then, according to the article, the protoplasts are fused. In brief, the two protoplasts of equal amount (1×10^6 protoplast/ml) are mixed, centrifuged, and added with polyethyl glycol (PEG, MW = 4000-6000). After 5 minutes, the protoplasts are diluted with hypertonic solution, and then cultured on the agar plate at 25° for 4 to 7 days. Finally, selecting the colonies on the plate to obtain the protoplast fusion strain, which was ~~is~~ deposited on 27 September 2005 at the ~~in~~ Food Industry Research Institute, 331 Shih-Pin Road, Hsinchu, 300 Taiwan R.O.C. as deposition No. EP 020082 and stain No. CCRC930060. The spores of the strain are inoculated on the potato dextrose agar (PDA) plate and cultured at 30° for about a week. Then the hyphas on the plate are scraped and inoculated in the flask, and cultured with the medium described below at about 30° and pH 6.5, on a shaker with a shaking rate of 50-250 rpm, for 5 to 7 days for growing to the initial log phase.